

Friday Morning, May 14, 1869.

THERE is not throughout the whole colonial empire of Great Britain a country better calculated than this for the reception of industrious immigrants from the British Isles. The climate, soil, scenery and surroundings so nearly resemble those they leave behind them, that excepting its freedom from fogs and incessant rain which make suicide a sort of epidemic in portions of England, they could imagine themselves still inhabiting some of the rural districts at home. That this Colony is so completely overlooked by the industrious classes in the old country when seeking a new field for their labor, is at first sight very extraordinary; but when it is remembered that very little is known of British Columbia, except through accounts of unlucky gold seekers, who came to this country under the impression that they only required to work two or three months in some Utopian gold field, where they could find nuggets by the bushel; and whose minds were occupied on the way out with delightful visions of a life of ease and luxury when they returned to their old haunts with enormous sums of money, after a pleasant voyage out and home, the reason must be self-evident. We have read quite a number of startling adventures by flood and field indited by adventurous gents of this description, who went up to Stikkeen in 1862, contributed to English provincial papers. These aspiring successors to the immortal Munchausen assume the power of describing the whole of British Columbia from their delightful trip to that charming part of the Colony. The result is very natural: a poor industrious man who has realized from the sale of his effects a small sum, added, possibly, to a few pounds of savings, declines to risk all he possesses in the world, and the future happiness of his family, in emigrating to a Colony where there is nothing but icebergs, lofty snow-covered mountains and no land fit for the plough. Where the aborigines, unable to find soil to cultivate, live on salmon and clams, and where the inhabitants of the chief city have no other means of enriching themselves than in cheating one another with bogus copper mines. Our readers will laugh at such an absurd view of our resources, but there is very little if any exaggeration of the distorted notions disseminated by these valued correspondents of many respectable English newspapers. How can we be surprised, then, at the evident disinclination of English people to come out here? and when they do come, that it requires a considerable time to remove their prejudices? To attract an English immigration, will require a systematic course of instruction persevered in for a time to neutralise the effects of former calumnies; having once induced a number of intelligent persons to come here, and make this country their home, we should have no further difficulty with Immigration Agents or Committees; the Colony would take precedence of all others. To accomplish this, there is only one way, and that is, to employ a lecturer in England who will go from town to town describing this country and its resources, and who should be well furnished with carefully compiled pamphlets, describing the country truthfully; setting forth its resources, its great future, and the actual present remuneration for employment. For instance, who in England is aware that a common agricultural laborer can obtain £10 a month and board, with the privilege of buying cows which are allowed to run with his employer's, so that with the increase he may in a few years be enabled to stock a farm himself, and commence with what would make a farmer wealthy in his native country? As for female servants, we need not say anything about them; their wages, exclusive of board, would be sufficient to maintain a boned-out clergyman and his family in England. And this must not be confounded with a country like Australia; there, it is true, land is to be had in large quantities, but look at the climate! Cattle and sheep can be had at a nominal price and increased indefinitely; but what are they worth? In this Colony not only have we millions of acres that are well calculated for stock-raising, but we have also a ready market for the stock, which may be sold at good prices, and this state of things is likely to continue for many years to come. Our Colony is not only well calculated for a rural population, but also for artisans of all kinds, in fact, any man

may do well here, but those creatures called "gents;" they are always useless drones in any community, but in a country like this, they are entirely out of their element; and one can hardly blame them in giving a good hearty vent to their spleen when they got back into the little circles, where they could once more "spread themselves." They thought they were entitled to revenge for the hardships and discomforts they experienced when here. Had they travelled over the whole Colony, they could not have chosen a locality worse adapted to their effeminate proclivities than the Stikkeen River. We forgive them, but must now set about repairing the mischief done by their ill considered reports.

Letter from England.

(From an occasional Correspondent.)

MANCHESTER, 8th April, 1869.

I see by the papers that the British Columbian parliament have resolved not to be incorporated with the North American Confederation. I do not pretend to know how it might affect the interests of the Colony, but I should have thought it would have been an advantage to have been incorporated. I suppose the cost of the alliance was the chief obstacle. I notice, however, that although they are not disposed to expend money in forming a connection with Canada they have passed a vote to encourage female immigration. They think, I suppose, that an investment in ladies will pay better; well, there are plenty at home willing to go out. If the Government would appoint an agent he could make a fine selection in these northern countries. I was asked lately at Stockport by a very interesting young damsel to try to get her a passage to Brazil. Many persons in Manchester and the neighbourhood are turning their attention towards that country; I expect a Brazilian Emigration Society will shortly be established here. Why don't some of your public men make a resolute and systematic effort to bring the colony into greater notice. Surely, with its magnificent forests of valuable timber, its copper, coal, iron, its farming capabilities, its fisheries, its grand position for commerce with so many parts of the world, its glorious harbour of Esquimalt, and the thousand other advantages it possesses, to say nothing at all about the gold, it ought to possess sufficient attraction to men of means as a field for the investment of their capital as well as for their brains and muscles. What is wanted to bring the colony into notice is a well qualified agent to lecture throughout England and Scotland on British Columbia and Vancouver Island as a field for emigration; not to raise delusive expectations about gold but to represent efficiently and forcibly the other resources and advantages of the Colony. So eagerly are men at home seeking information as to where they may go to better their condition, that any decent lecturer would be sure of a good audience wherever he went. A living man, to speak with a living voice, to a living and sympathetic audience, would do far more in promoting the object than all the newspaper articles you could get written on the subject. To meet a letter or an article in a newspaper some caviller is sure to start up and write a letter to snuff out the article; but objections started in an audience could be met and answered at once by the lecturer and the damage be immediately removed.

I cannot understand the apathy of the Government with respect to the interests of the colony—it is more neglected than any other. It has never had the fostering care bestowed upon it that other colonies have received. As soon as it was born a colony it was left to shift for itself, poor wretch! In the matter of emigration I believe this Government will never assist it until they see the colony making an effort to assist itself. If the merchants and moneyed men (if there are any) in the Colony would club together to sustain an agent for one year, I am sure it would tell mightily upon its interests; after that the Colonial Government would probably be willing to support an emigration agent, as all the other Colonial Governments do, for the purpose of turning a portion of the stream of emigration towards it. In the case of New Zealand, every province has its agent in England. I sometimes allude to British Columbia and Vancouver Island in my lectures, and I always find the allusion wakes up my audience immediately and any information about there is greedily received. So great is the distress in the east and of London now that several parishes, aided by the Government and by public subscriptions, are sending out weekly, both men, women and families together, instead of supporting them in the workhouses. They are chiefly, I believe, being sent to Canada. The Queen has recently sent a donation of £150 to the fund. In the north of England there is also great distress, and many men of capital are afraid to invest it in any home speculation on account of the fierce competition and the small return their capital is likely to realize. From the many exposures lately of commercial failure and rascality in England men are losing faith in home enterprises and are looking abroad for safer and more profitable fields for investment. This general distrust of course increases the amount of distress in the country; for if capital be idle, men's hands will be idle also. My fixed opinion has long been that the only efficient remedy for the distress prevailing is an extensive and a continual emigration. The real fact has long been apparent that there are hundreds of thousands of men

and women who are willing and anxious to work, but who cannot get it to do, hence, what are called the "dangerous classes," are constantly receiving accessions of strength, and the Government now seem to be at their wits' end to know what measures to adopt to repress crime. I am convinced that three-fourths of the crime committed in this country might be traced to want of employment and consequent distress, for its origin. Of course you need men with capital and intelligence as well as those who have bone and muscle; but I feel sure that if your Colony were properly and energetically represented you would soon have an accession of capital as well as of labor. The Colony would then rapidly advance. As one resource after another was developed, the attraction to its shores would soon be augmented, and in a very short time you would have a regular and steady influx of population. There is not a Colony under the British Crown better situated for commerce, and when the railroads across the continent are completed they will of course open a much nearer access to the mother country.

You will wonder why I have written all this tirade about emigration; but my mind sometimes feels quite excited and indignant at the neglect shown towards poor little Vancouver, while so much is being done to aid such stalwart brats as Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and the Cape of Good Hope. Some of our members of Parliament are expressing great interest in the country between Canada and the Rocky mountains and the companies for constructing the inter-colonial Railways are, it is said, about to offer some very strong inducements to men to settle at once in the country all along the line of the proposed railways, but not a word about British Columbia or Vancouver. If a member ventures to say anything about them, he is at once snubbed out by some scoundrel about the gold failures, gold mania, diggings humbug, and so on, so that the country seems almost proscribed. However, I hope a "good time is coming," only while men are crying out to Jupiter for help, they ought to put their shoulders to the wheel and use all their own power to get it out of the rut.

New Advertisements.

FOR PORTLAND.

THE STEAMSHIP

GEO. S. WRIGHT,

CAPT. LANGDON,

Will leave the Hudson Bay Co.'s Wharf to-morrow (SATURDAY) morning, May 15th, at 10 o'clock.

For Freight or Passage, apply

my14 ON BOARD.

FOR PORTLAND,

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION Co.'s steamer

GUSSIE TELFAIR

CAPT. F. C. SHOLL,

Will leave Brock's Wharf for Portland this (FRIDAY) morning, at 10 o'clock, connecting with the steamship Continental for San Francisco.

For Freight or Passage apply to

my14 R. BRODRICK, Agent.

MR. E. MALLANDAINE,

ARCHITECT,

GOVERNMENT ST., NEAR BROUGHTON.

my14 2m

In the matter of the Estate of John Wesley Dissette, deceased, Intestate.

ALL PERSONS WHO ARE INDEBTED TO the above Estate are requested to pay forthwith the amounts due, and all persons who have any claims against the above Estate are required to send in their accounts on or before the 15th day of June, 1869.

At the Registrar's Office, Supreme Court.

And give notice of Claims to W. S. SEBRIGHT GREEN, Government street, Solicitor in this matter.

Victoria, V. I., May 13, 1869. my14

LD. LOWENBERG.

REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Government street, near corner of Broughton

WILL PAY PARTICULAR ATTENTION to selling, purchasing and leasing property; to negotiating loans and transacting everything connected with Real Estate business.

Map of all the different Districts on the Island may be seen at his office. Parties desirous of purchasing homesteads, or making investments, will find on his Bulletin Board, Town Lots on nearly every street, a fine lot of Gardening Land in every District, some of which affords rare chance for investment.

Money on bond and mortgage or loan, in sum total the demands.

Conveyances of every description done at reasonable rates.

my14 1m

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY

RACES

Under the Patronage of His Excellency

Governor Seymour,

WILL TAKE PLACE ON BEACON

Hill, on Monday, 24th inst., commencing at 2 p. m. sharp.

STEWARDS:

HON. J. W. THURTON,

CAPT. LARCOM, R. N.,

D. C. MAUNSELL, ESQ.,

P. H. CLARKE, ESQ.

1.—The Trial Stakes of \$5 each, with \$10 added, for horses that have been used as hacks or in harness. Winners of \$50 each, 6 lbs., twice or \$100, 10 lbs. extra, 11 stone 1 mile.

2.—The Queen's Plate, a free handicap of \$20 each, hft. ft., with \$75 added, 2 miles. Lucy, 10st 11; Greyhound, 10 7; Voltaire, 10; Boston Colt, 9 12; The Admiral, 9 9; Royal Hill, 8 7; The Governor, 9 3; Royal Charlie, 8; Prince of Wales, 9; Jon Bowers, 8 7; Paddy, 8 7; Gr. g. Jim, 8 7; Ch. g. Jim, 8 7; Old George, 8 4; Grey Jim, 8; Calo au lait, 8; Annie, 8; Fanny, 8; Gr. m. Lizzy, 9 0.

3.—The Hurdle Race, of \$5 each, with \$50 added. Winners to carry 12 lbs. extra. Two miles, over six flights of hurdles. Gentleman riders, 12 stone.

4.—The Scurry Stakes of \$1, with \$50 added. Nine stone entrances to be made on the course. Winners excluded. Three horses to start, or no public money will be added.

Acceptances for the Handicap to be declared and entrance made for the other races on Friday 21st, the hour and place will appear hereafter.

CLERKS OF THE COURSE: W. S. SEBRIGHT GREEN, ESQ., CHARLES GREEN, ESQ.

TREASURER: HON. M. W. T. DRAKE.

my13

NOTICE.

WHEREAS A PERSON TURNED A HORSE into my Paddock about a week ago; this is to give notice that if he be not claimed within ten days and all costs paid, said horse will be sold by Public Auction.

my13 C. J. KING, Fairfield Farm.

New Advertisements.

GRELLEY & FITERRE,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN

Liquors, Champagnes,

CALIFORNIA WINES!

Clarets & Brandies,

WHARF STREET.

A Large Stock of Bonded Wines and Brandies always on hand. To Dealers purchasing in large quantities a Liberal Discount will be made for Cash. All Orders will receive prompt attention.

Brandies

IN BULK AND CASE.

HENNESSY

MARTELLE

SAZERAC

J. ROBIN

ARAC-SEIGNETTE

OTARD DUPUY

RENAULT

Whiskies.

SCOTCH

IRISH

BOURBON

Claret Wines.

G. PRELLER & CO.

LIEN

CHATEAU PERGANDON

CHATEAUX MARGAUX

St. EMILION

CHATEAU De Porten Lognon

St. LAUBES

LAROSE

Champagne Wines.

NAPOLEON'S CABINET

BOUCHE

E. CLICQUOT

GRAPE LEAF

JULES MUMM

MOSELE

MUSCATEL MONSIEUR

JACKETAS, Etc., Etc.

HAUT SAUTERNES

RUDESHEIME

SCHLAEGERER

HOCKEYER

Ciders.

OREGON and BANCROFT

Porter.

BLOOD, WOLFE & CO.

BYASS

Liqueurs.

CURACAO

MARASCHINO

CASSIS

ANNISSETTE

CHERRY CORDIAL

ASSORTED LIQUEURS, Fancy

Bottles.

Jamaica Ginger and Peppermint.

Rums.

JAMAICA

DEMAICARA

NEW ENGLAND.

APPLE JACK

Gins.

S. B. & Co. OLD TOM, in Bulk &

Case.

PURE SCHIEDAM HOLLAND

GIN, J. K. Z., in Bulk & Case

Sherry & Port Wines

IN BULK AND CASE

Bitters.

HOKER'S

HONESTER

ORANGE

COCKTAIL

STOUTTONT

Absinthe.

PERNO

BEECH

SAINSEVAIN WINE BITTERS.

AGENCY OF

Sainsevain's Wine and Wine Bitters

Hostetter's Bitters, Boker's Bitters.

Bancroft's Cider.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

NAPOLEON'S CABINET CHAMPAGNE,

BOUCHE Do. Do.

PRELLER CLARET,

AGENTS FOR BOUCHE, FILS & CO.

OF MARENI L-BUR AY,

CHAMPAGNE, FRANCE.

ap28 1m

New Advertisements.

COLONIAL HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,

Government Street, Victoria, V. I.

This well-known Hotel has been enlarged by the addition of a Brick Building with

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED BEDROOMS AND PARLORS.

There are Eight Private Dining Rooms for Families.

ap8 3m S. DRIARD, Proprietor.

NEW GOODS! HENRY NATHAN Jr & Co

OFFER FOR SALE

EX RE ENT ARRIVALS.

Prints, Dark, Fancy and Light

Grey Cotton,

French Merino, Alpaca, Coburgs

Camlets, Poplins, Plaids, &c.

Mohair Skirts; Irish Linen and Red

Flannel

Jackets, Mantels, Parasols, Chintz

Oiled Silk, Ribbons, Threads

&c., &c.

Shawls

Wool, Tasmania, Saxony, &c., &c.

Blankets

9-4 & 10-4, White.

500 Boxes Price's Belmont Sperm

candles

ardines, Albert's, hfs & qrs

Pickles, pls

Figs, large and small boxes

Currants, Sultanans, Raisins

Vinegar, Malt

Meats and Soups

Sal Soda

Grain Sacks, 2-bushel, Twine, Seam-

ing and assorted

Chollett's compressed Vegetables

Beans, &c., &c.

Anchors with Test Certificates

Chains with Test Certificates

Sheet Lead, 4lb & 5lb

Shot, Ball and Brass Wire

Yellow Metal sheathing & Nails

Tin Plate, IX, Charcoal

Hemp & cotton seine Twine

Barbour's shoe Thread No 10,

Bleached

Fish Lines, Hooks, &c.

Trousers, Pilot, Doe, Ribbed and Plain

Tweed, Black Cloth, Moleskins, &c.

Vests, Black Cloth and Pilot

Hats, Hosiery, Regatta Shirts,

White do

Black & Red Cloth

Baltic Shirts, with and without Collars,

Over do, Serge do,

Inverness Capes, assorted

Boys' Suits, a large assortment

Neckties, Umbrellas, Haks, &c.

AND

GROCERIES

A Full Assortment.

HENRY NATHAN, Jr. & Co.

ap14 Wharf Street,

THOS. CAMERON,

COACH & WAGON BUILDER,

Farriery & Blacksmithing,

HAS ON HAND A LARGE ASSORTMENT

of Bullock and Six Mule Team Wagons, of the best

material, for sale.

CORMORANT STREET.

my10

Clean Your Chimneys.

BENJAMIN WAKEFIELD BEGS TO

inform the Public of Victoria that, having had many

years experience in Sweeping and Cleaning Chimneys,

and preventing their smoking, he is prepared to execute

all orders in that line, general work included.

Orders left at Fell & Co's store on Port Street, &c., at

the third house East of the Bavaria Brewery, will be

promptly attended to.

my11 2m

FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, IN ORDER

to improve his pastures at Spiden Island,

offers for sale a choice Band of 400 Breeding

Ewes with Lambs. Apply at the Royal Mar-

ine Camp, San Juan.

ap24

A. HOFFMEISTER.

Yale Examiner copy and send bill to this office.

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Friday Morning, May 14, 1889.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

May 13—Str. Gussie Telfair, Sholl, Portland
Schr. Enany, Sherman, San Francisco.
CLEARED

PASSENGERS.

Per str. GUSSE TELFAIR, from Portland—F. A. Wilson, U.S. Collector for Puget Sound, A. J. Kane, R. S. White, D. French, H. H. Jones, John Buckley, Thos. Burrows, Geo. Flaherty, G. W. Parker, Thos. Lowe, Miss Annie Bucher, Martin Nolan, John Anderson, John Seraco, A. Nicholson, M. Wilkinson, R. Wood, A. J. Pollard, J. M. Coffey, A. Merritt, A. Robertson, Geo. Peavoy, J. A. Gilbert, J. Francis, M. Corbett, A. Moore, W. Jefferys, John Shue.

MEMORANDA.

The steamer GUSSE TELFAIR, Capt. F. O. Sholl, left Portland at 10 p.m., May 13th; arrived at Victoria at 6:30 a.m., May 14th; waited 3 hours for str. Continental from California, which arrived at Victoria at 9:30 a.m., took on board passengers, mails and express, and left at 9:45 a.m.; crossed the bar at noon, and passed Cape Flattery at 9:30 a.m.; 13th; arrived at Victoria at 4:20 p.m. The Gussie Telfair, on her last voyage from Portland to Victoria and back, made the trip in 4 days and 7 hours, the quickest trip on record.

THE LOAN AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY'S ORDINANCE, 1869.—A deputation of gentlemen waited on his Excellency the Governor yesterday at the Government Buildings, bearing with them a memorial signed by the principal citizens, praying that "the Loan and Investment Society's Ordinance, 1869," passed by the Council last session may become law. The memorialists refer to a clause of the ordinance which states that his Excellency is unable to find a "precedent" for the bill, and beg to refer his Excellency to a precedent to the English and Canadian statutes, and to the report of a special committee of the House of Commons (July, 1850) in which the benefits conferred by Savings and Loan Societies are fully set forth. The memorial concludes with a request that should his Excellency decide to withhold his consent to the Ordinance, he will forward it, "accompanied by this memorial," to Her Majesty. The petition was read by Robert E. Jackson, Esq. His Excellency, in reply, stated that he had only just received the Attorney General's opinion upon the bill; that his (the Governor's) feelings were favorable to the measure, and that in complying with the prayer of the petitioners and laying the measure before Her Majesty's Government, he should certainly say nothing in opposition to it. After a few further remarks the deputation withdrew. It is really lamentable that a simple measure like this Savings and Loan Bill cannot be passed without being "referred home!" Would "Imperial interests" be jeopardized by its passage; or are not the "interests" of the Savings and Loan Society, of which it is publicly stated on every street corner, be Attorney General of this Colony is resident agent, the only ones that would be affected by the formation of a similar Society here?

FROM THE EAST COAST.—The steamer Sir James Douglas arrived at 4 1/2 o'clock yesterday afternoon from Nanaimo and way ports. Mr. Frank Tarbell and a few other passengers came by her. As freight, she brought a large quantity of country produce. The Geo. S. Wright was coaling at Nanaimo and will leave for Victoria to-day. The ship Shooting Star was loading with coal for San Francisco. The ship Cowper, laden for the same destination, was towed out of the harbor by the Douglas yesterday morning. At Saanich, the ship General Cobb was found laden with lumber and ready for sea; but Capt. Clarke was prevented by the high wind from towing her into the Straits.

A FRUITFUL SOURCE of colds at this season, is the wearing of cotton clothing in the morning and evening. The sudden changes of weather in this climate render the utmost care necessary. Woolen clothing should always be worn out of doors in the evening and generally early in the morning. In the middle of the day a light suit may be substituted; but upon no account should the use of flannels be discontinued, be the heat ever so oppressive.

ARRIVAL.—The schooner Faeny, Capt. Sherman, arrived in this harbor yesterday morning. She left San Francisco 19 days ago for Sitka; met with severe northerly gales, carrying away a part of her rigging, and has put in here for repairs. She is lying at Janion, Rhodes & Co's wharf.

CHIEF JUSTICE BEEBIE, Registrar Pooley and hon. O'Reilly and Walkem, left Yale on Thursday morning for Lytton and Clinton. At the latter place a murder trial will be instituted. Mr. Walkem has been appointed to conduct the various cases for the Crown in the spring circuit of the Mainland courts.

DEFECTIVE SIDEWALKS.—Many of our sidewalks are in a dangerous state. Frequently large holes occur, and loose planks are too common to be noticed except when one is thrown off his or her balance by the tilting of a board. Won't the City Council see that the by-law is put in force?

REAL ESTATE SALE.—The beautiful residence of Mr. A. C. Campbell, James Bay, was sold yesterday by Mr. Lumley Franklin, at auction, for \$1,730. Mr. Young was the purchaser. Two years ago Mr. Campbell bought the property for \$1,500 cash down. The bidding on the furniture was lively and the prices obtained good.

BYRNES, the Colonial Hotel thief, was arrested at Portland last week; all the money was found upon him. He was liberated the following day upon a writ of habeas corpus, which cost him one-half the \$850 he had stolen. He made tracks for Boise with the remainder.

THE GEORGE S. WRIGHT will sail hence for Portland at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

ARRIVAL OF THE GUSSE TELFAIR.—The steamer Gussie Telfair arrived yesterday afternoon at 4 1/2 o'clock from Portland via Astoria, where she connected with the steamship Continental, from San Francisco, receiving on board 14 bags of mail matter and a number of passengers. In the list we are glad to observe the names of Messrs. Thomas Lowe, of this city, F. A. Wilson, Collector of Customs for Puget Sound district, and a number of returning Cariboo miners, who have visited White Pine and pronounce it a great swindle. The interesting memoranda of the steamer—kindly furnished by Purser Goodhue—will be found under the appropriate heading.

P. M. BACKUS.—This gentleman is an auctioneer at Treasure City. On the 4th of May he sold the entire town-site—which had been cut up into convenient-sized lots—by auction. A letter from Mr. Backus to a gentleman of this city, expresses his satisfaction with his prospects.

COUNTY COURT.—Before A. F. Pemberton Esq.—J. Sehl vs. Reeco Reeco.—This was an action brought by J. Sehl against Reeco Reeco, for the sum of \$80, for goods sold and delivered to the defendant's partner, McHardy. The defendant said he was not liable, as McHardy was to furnish half the furniture and stock in trade. Judgment for the plaintiff, \$75 50, with costs.

WHITE PINK is a complete fizzle, so far as general benefits resulting from its mines go. It is said that out of several hundred recorded claims in which stock has been sold, only sixty have any existence in fact, and not half-a-dozen out of that small number prospect richly. Another bubble burst.

WOLF SHOT.—A huge wolf was killed near Upland Farm yesterday by an Indian. The first shot wounded the brute in the foreleg, when he sprang towards his assailant; but another discharge brought him down. He had destroyed a number of sheep recently.

FOR BELOW.—The steamer Gussie Telfair will sail at 10 o'clock this morning for Portland, connecting with the Continental for San Francisco. The mails will close at 9 o'clock; the express at 9.

SPAR CONTRACT.—The Evening News understands that a contract has been entered into between Mr. Jeremiah Rogers and a gentleman now in this Colony from London, for the shipment of a large quantity of British Columbia spars to England.

THE SAVINGS' BANK.—We understand the Savings' Bank is to be attached to the Treasury department, under the superintendence of the officer in charge of the Treasury (Mr. Graham). It could not have been placed in abler hands.

THE REGATTA Committee will meet this evening at the Bee Hive. No meeting was held last evening in view of the arrival of the mail.

THE REMAINS of the late hon. Dr. Davie will be removed to Cowichan to-day in the Sir James Douglas.

THE steamer Sir James Douglas will probably go to Saanich to-day to tow down the ship General Cobb, lumber-laden at Sayward's mill, for San Francisco.

THE ship Amoor, bound for Moody's Mills, passed up to Burrard Inlet yesterday.

GAS and smoke still continue to obstruct operations in the Gold Hill mines.

QUICK TIME.—We received yesterday letters from London to the 15th ult.

By Electric Telegraph.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST

LAST NIGHT'S DISPATCHES

Eastern States.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The demonstration in honor of the completion of the Pacific Railroad was a true uprising of the people. The city was lit up with flags, banners, &c., and when the bells announced that the last spike had been driven, an immense procession began to move. Never were the streets of Chicago so densely packed; business was entirely suspended during the afternoon. Arrangements were made to strike the bells of St. Louis, Milwaukee, Cincinnati and other cities, simultaneously with the last stroke of the hammer driving the spike. The telegraph worked splendidly, and persons in the offices had the scene at Promontory Summit brought visibly before them, every stroke of the hammer being announced here. Dispatches from Washington, Philadelphia and other places, report a general jubilee over the news. The bell on Independence Hall was rung. There has been no such demonstration in Philadelphia since the news of Lee's surrender.

NEW YORK, May 10.—A colored compositor, the first ever appointed, has been assigned to a case in the Government printing office.

NEW YORK, May 11.—It is reported that the revenue authorities have received orders to post a cutter to watch the movements of suspicious vessels in East river and prevent filibusters from leaving by the Hell Gate and Sandy Hook exits; all vessels attempting to leave this port at night will be overhauled, detained and their cargoes and papers examined.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The President appointed Pixley United States Attorney for California.

NEW YORK, May 11.—The reported enlistment of Cubans in this city is unfounded. A large number volunteered to enlist, but were declined. The Cubans have soldiers

enough. They only want materials which are being shipped as fast as possible under the espionage of their agents here and elsewhere. Many veteran officers have been engaged to superintend the shipment of war materiel.

BOSTON, May 11.—The announcement of a proposed reduction of the cable rates from June 1st was incorrect. The rates to the general public after that time will be one dollar per word including address, date and signature. No message less than ten dollars.

NEW YORK, May 11.—It is thought the infamous proclamation issued by Count Valmaceda, Spanish commander in Cuba, may lead to trouble between Spain and the United States. Should an American be shot under this decree, our government will be prompt in punishing the outrage.

The government has issued orders to stop the sailing of the steamer Quaker City, believed to be about to sail for Cuba.

A gentleman direct from London reports that Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer has given notice that he would, on the 11th inst., call up the Alabama claims treaty in the House with the intention of criticising the acts of the British Ministry, as well as taking exceptions to the course of Mr. Seward in precipitating action upon this subject after the American people had condemned Johnson's administration at the ballot box.

California.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—Arrived, str. Orillame from Victoria.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—The first through mail from New York by railroad was received here last night, bringing New York dates of May 3rd, and London dates of April 20th. Gold in New York 138 1/2.

Flour—Oregon, \$4 50 @ 5 12 1/2.

Wheat—\$1 30 @ 1 52 1/2, for common to choice.

Oats—California, \$1 50 @ 1 75; Oregon, \$1 65 @ 1 80.

Barley ranges from \$1 35 to \$1 45, for feed; for brewing, \$1 45 @ 1 55.

Arrived, 11th—Schooner Legal Tender, May 12th—Bark Caroline Reed.

Sailed, May 12th—Ship John Jay.

DELAYED DISPATCHES.

Eastern States.

KEY WEST, May 6.—The British Commodore Skilleme arrived at Kingston on the 1st. He goes to Havana to investigate matters there, proceeding thence to Bermuda, and afterwards to Hayti, where the British Consul holds a steamer of Salvage as indemnity for a cargo seized at St. Man.

A convention of colored men will assemble here on the 27th of May, to consider the total exclusion of colored citizens from any positions of trust and profit and from the jury box.

NEW YORK, May 7.—The cable rates will be positively reduced on the 1st of June to \$10 in gold for ten words, with five words allowed for address and signature. The press pays half these rates for general news and full rates for cipher.

NEW YORK, May 8.—It is stated that the steamer Quaker City is being re-modeled. Her saloon is broken off. She is coaling rapidly and will soon sail for an unknown destination. She is believed to be in the interest of the Cubans.

CHICAGO, May 8.—The Tribune's New York special has an account of a gold discovery in Hoboken, where a ledge was being opened for the foundation of Steven's Free College. Some rock taken out yields \$80 to the ton.

Secretary Boutwell's official figures, show reasons against taking steps toward a sinking fund. It appears that the debt has increased \$25,000,000 from November 15th, 1867, to November 1st 1868, and up to May 1st, 1869, had further increased to \$37,500,000.

CHICAGO, May 8.—A Tribune's special says the Government has received a late report from General Davis, commanding in Alaska. He gives further reports regarding the burning of Indian villages, but the main fact is denied, and he makes no allusions to any irregularities among the officers. The authorities have no official information concerning the alleged disgraceful conduct of certain officers stationed there.

CHICAGO, May 8.—The Emigration Society of English workmen have sent sixteen agents out West to select lands. Their location is to be made in Nebraska.

A party of Americans, making a boat journey up the Nile, recently, were attacked by Arabs and two of them killed.

A serious riot occurred at Hudson City, N. Y., recently, between English miners and a crowd of Irishmen. A number of persons were injured; two fatally. A number of arrests were made, but were subsequently admitted to bail.

Vice President Gibbons and the Executive Committee of the Pionians published a card denying the World's statement that they are negotiating with the Cuban Junta for the transfer of forces to the revolutionists.

Europe.

LONDON, May 7.—The Telegraph has an article on the Alabama question, and implores England to give an attentive ear to any reasonable propositions of the United States, but not to listen to novel pretensions. If no solution is now practicable, England will leave the questions at issue to the influences of time and the mature judgment of the American people for adjustment.

LONDON, May 7.—There have been several heavy robberies of arms, ammunition, etc., in various parts of Ireland during the past few days.

large quantity of arms was stolen last evening. Five persons were arrested this morning on suspicion. Dispatches from Cork mention similar outrages. There seems to be no doubt but that the culprits belong in every instance to the foreign organization. The police are ordered to exercise unusual vigilance.

European Mail Summary.

The elevation to the peerage of Sir J. Lawrence and Sir T. P. Wilde under the respective titles of Lord Lawrence and Lord Penance has been gazetted.

The chief event in Parliament has been the financial statement of Mr. Lowe. By reductions of expenditure and an anticipation of payment of income and assessed taxes, a slight surplus is demonstrated. The income tax is to be 5d.; the fire insurance duty, the 1s duty on foreign corn, and the hair powder tax are to be abolished; special taxes on omnibuses, stage coaches, and cabs are to be removed; licenses for the sale of tea to be discontinued; and the duty on foreign beers assimilated to that charged upon British beer.

The Times says the Postmaster-General has received intimation from Mr. John Burns that, as the Cunard contract has been ratified, two powerful screw steamships, of upwards of 3,000 tons each, specially adapted for the requirements of the North American mail service, have been contracted for. These vessels are to be named Abyssinia and Algeria.

The Civil Service estimates, which have just been issued, show an increase. The total is \$9,558,408, £380,874 more than last year.

The National Association of Dublin have adopted a resolution declaring that the new agitation for a repeal of the union is a pretence and a sham, out forward in the interest of an anti-Irish ascendancy party.

The squadron on the West Coast of Africa is to be reduced to 11 ships this year, the traffic in slaves being nearly extinct.

The Preston strike continues and extends. We are authorized to contradict a statement to the effect that the Bishops have resolved not to vote on the Irish Church question in the House of Lords.—John Bull.

We have reason to believe that it is intended by Mr. Gladstone to raise Lord Chancellor O'Hagan to the peerage, and that the matter will be accomplished in a few weeks, should no unexpected obstacle arise.—Dublin Mail.

Doubts are entertained in some quarters concerning the guilt of the convict Sheward, and a letter, purporting to come from the wife supposed to have been murdered, has been received by the authorities.

A topic of conversation in French Governmental circles at this moment is the discovery of a substance, the destructive effects of which far exceed the terrible force of pierate of potassium.

Edward Hughes, the late accountant of the Metropolitan Boards of Works, charged with embezzlement, has been tried and acquitted.

A well-known street preacher in Edinburgh visited several bakers shops on Good Friday, and from the cab of which he was the driver, denounced the sin of Protestant bakers preparing idols for Papists to worship in the shape of hot cross buns!

Gambier and Rumble, the two Admiralty Clerks, have been convicted of accepting bribes and sentenced to 18 months imprisonment with hard labor.

The Bishop of London (Dr. Jackson) was yesterday formally enthroned in St. Paul's Cathedral.

The Earl of Cloncurry, in a state of mental aberration, was killed by falling from a window. Dr. Haynes, Bishop of Demerara, is also dead. Captain McDonald, a candidate for the Queen's County at the late election, has committed suicide.

A gala ball at the British Embassy, Constantinople, in honor of the Prince and Princess of Wales was a splendid success. The Sultan, the Ministers of State, the diplomatic body, and the elite of the society of Constantinople were present.

The Gazzetta di Milano publishes what it declares to be the text of the treaty recently concluded between France, Austria, and Italy. There are nine clauses in all, and the principal stipulations are as follows:—Italy undertakes to observe strict neutrality in case of war between France and Prussia. Should Prussia be assailed by another Power, Italy and Austria will jointly furnish France with a contingent of 400,000 men. At the end of the war France will evacuate the Pontifical territory in return for the assistance lent to her by Italy.

Plain Truths.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills cure scrofula and old sores.
Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills cure tumors and ulcers.
Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills cure cancerous diseases.
Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills cure all skin diseases.
Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills cure bad bloods.
Bristol's Sarsaparilla and Pills cure bad humors.

A FRAGRANT COSMETIC.

To preserve the soft, clear color of the skin, even to an advanced age, take of the genuine MURRAY & LAMMAN'S FLORIDA WATER, one part, of pure water three parts; mix, and bathe the face, neck, and arms five or six times a day. As there are counterfeits, buyers should always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietors, Lamman & Kemp, New York.

CHEAP SHAVING.—Having recovered his health, Fred Payne's shop is again open to the public. Prices as before.

Auction Sales.

Lumley Franklin,
AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION &
REAL ESTATE AGENT

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS taken the Fireproof Brick Building in Yates street, nearly opposite Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express office. Having had eleven years' experience in the Auction business, he respectfully solicits a renewal of public support.

AUCTION.

Preliminary Notice.

LUMLEY FRANKLIN

WILL SELL ON

Wednesday, May 19,

At his Salesroom, Yates St.,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

General Merchandise

To Close Consignments,

Consisting of:

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES,

HATS & CAPS,

GROCERIES,

GLASSWARE,

HARDWARE,

HARDWARE PAPER,

PAPER BAGS, in bales

CROCKERY,

FURNITURE,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Of which further particulars hereafter.

my14

LUMLEY FRANKLIN,

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Brig BYZANTIUM

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Private applications for purchase

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Now Coming into Bloom.

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For the Garden,

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